(c) The programme / scheme of the Government of India is conceived after due consultation with all the stake holders, including other Government of India Departments so as to have synergy of efforts. An inter-ministerial task force under the Chairmanship of Secretary (H & FW) has also been constituted to coordinate the program efforts.

Deteriorating sex-ratio in the country

534. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in comparison to 98th rank in 2008, India has slipped to 113th position in 2009 with regard to sex-ratio;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of sex-ratio in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether it is also a fact that birth rate of girl children is declining continuously; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the steps being taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, as per World Economic Forum study measuring gender equality around the world places India 113 among 130 countries. It has improved its overall ranking by one position, from 114th last year.

(c) and (d) State/UTs-wise Sex ratio and Child Sex ratio, as per 1991, and 2001 Census is given in the Statement (*See* below). As per Registrar General India (RGI) report, sex wise birth rate is not calculated.

The child sex ratio for the age group of 0-6 years in 2001 is 927 girl per thousand boys against 945 recorded in 1991 Census.

(e) The major reasons for declining sex ratios include Sex Selection followed by Female Foeticide, Female Infanticide, Early Childhood neglect of the girl child, son Preference Dowry, Insecurity and Male bias in Enumeration of Population. The step taken by the government include *inter-alia* the Constitution of a National Inspection & Monitoring Committee (NIMC) for detecting violation of the Act and conducting of raids, Monitoring through the Central Supervisory Board under the Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Creating awareness on the issue through various IEC mechanisms, sensitizing stake holders including the judiciary and public prosecutors, holding of workshops/seminars and community awareness through auxiliary Nursing Midwife (ANM) and Accredited Social Health Activist(ASHA), as well as facility for on-line filling of Form 'F' by clinics.

Statement

Sex Ratio - Female per 1000 male population (State/UT wise)

Sl.No.	States	Sex Ratio (overall population)		Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years)	
		1991	2001	1991	2001
1.	Punjab	882	874	875	793
2.	Haryana	865	861	879	820
3.	Chandigarh	790	773	899	845
4.	Himachal Pradesh	976	970	951	897
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	896	900	N.A.	937
6.	Delhi	827	821	915	865
7.	Rajasthan	910	922	916	909
8.	U.P.	876	898	927	916
9.	Bihar	907	921	953	938
10.	Orissa	971	972	967	950
11.	Madhya Pradesh	912	920	941	929
12.	Uttaranchal	936	964	948	906
13.	Jharkhand	922	941	979	966
14.	Chhattisgarh	985	990	984	975
15.	Sikkim	878	875	965	986
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	859	901	982	961
17.	Nagaland	886	909	993	975
18.	Manipur	958	978	974	961
19.	Mizoram	921	938	969	971
20.	Tripura	945	950	967	975
21.	Meghalaya	955	975	986	975
22.	Assam	923	932	975	964
23.	West Bengal	917	934	967	963
24.	Gujarat	934	921	928	878
25.	Daman & Diu	969	709	958	925
26.	D & N Haveli	952	811	1013	973
27.	Maharashtra	934	922	946	917
28.	Andhra Pradesh	972	978	975	964
29.	Karnataka	960	964	960	949
30.	Goa	967	960	964	933
31.	Lakshadweep	943	947	941	974
32.	Kerala	1036	1058	958	963
33.	Tamil Nadu	974	986	948	939
34.	Pondicherry	979	1001	963	958
35.	A & N Islands	818	846	973	965
	All India	927	933	945	927